Connect

Primary 4
First Term

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Contents

Let's remember

Lessons 1&2

Food and drink



Vocabulary

English	Arabic
How long ..?	كم طول (أفقي)؟
When	متي
healthy diet	حمية صحية
birthday	عيد ميلاد
fruit	فاكهة
Montaza Palace	قصر المنتزه
sugar	سكر - سكريات
sunny	مشمس
money	نقود
pound	جنيه
mom	أم
famous	مشهور
vegetables	خضروات

English	Arabic
How tall ..?	كم طول (رأسي)؟
China	الصين
bazaar	بازار (سوق شرقية)
bread	خبز
milk	لبن
dairy products	منتجات الألبان
fats	دهون
America	أمريكا
dollar	دولار
go shopping	يتسوق
fish	سمك
library	مكتبة
park	حديقة- منتزه

English	Arabic
centimeter	سنتيمتر
meter	متر
Chinese	صيني (الجنسية)
potatoes	بطاطس
meat	لحم
Bibliotheca Alexandria	مكتبة الإسكندرية
cereal	طعام من حبوب
American	أمريكي
ring	خاتم
present	هدية
big	كبير
city	مدينة
family	أسرة



Regular verbs

Present	مضارع	past ماضي
visit	يزور	visited
look	ينظر	looked
play	يلعب	played
travel	يسافر	traveled
work	يعمل	worked
cook	يطبخ	cooked



Irregular verbs

Present	مضارع	past ماضي
buy	يشتري	bought
go	يذهب	went
have	يملك - يتناول	had
see	يري	saw
am/is	يكون للمفرد	was
are	يكونوا للجمع	were



January	يناير	July	يوليو
February	فبراير	August	أغسطس
March	مارس	September	سبتمبر
April	إبريل	October	أكتوبر
May	مايو	November	نوفمبر
June	يونيو	December	ديسمبر

Read and learn.

How long is it? كم طوله؟
It's 1,000 meters long. يبلغ طوله ١٠٠٠ متر.

What would you like? ماذا تفضل؟
I'd like some water, please. أريد بعض الماء من فضلك.

Where are you from? من أين أنت؟
I'm from China. I'm Chinese. أنا من الصين. أنا صيني.

What did you do yesterday? ماذا فعلت بالأمس؟
I visited the bazaar. I bought a bag. أنا زرت البازار. اشتريت حقيبة.

How tall is it? كم طوله؟
It's 11 centimeters tall. يبلغ طوله (ارتفاعه) ١١ سنتيمتر.

When's your birthday? متي يكون عيد ميلادك؟
It's on January 19th. إنه يوم التاسع عشر من يناير.



Present Simple زمن المضارع البسيط

Form	يتكون من
he/ she/ it والاسم المفرد الفعل بإضافة s أو es يضاف للفعل (es) إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بـ (o, x, ss, s, ch, sh)	I/ we/ you/ they والاسم الجمع الفعل بدون إضافات (أى في المصدر)
He helps his parents. She helps her parents. It sleeps a lot. Ali/ Sally climbs a rock.	I help my parents. We help or parents. They help their parents. You get up early.



Negative	النفي
نستخدم doesn't	نستخدم don't

ويأتي بعدها الفعل في المصدر

He doesn't go to school.	You don't help me.



Question	السؤال
نبدأ بـ Does ...? ويأتي بعدها الفاعل ثم الفعل في المصدر	- نبدأ بـ Do..........? ويأتي بعدها الفاعل ثم الفعل في المصدر
Does he do exercises?	**Do you buy a present?**

الإجابة على السؤال

Yes, ... does. No, ... doesn't.	Yes, ... do. No, ... don't.

Wh Question  السؤال بأداة استفهام

Wh question + (do/does) subject فاعل + inf.مصدر الفعل?

What do you usually do on Fridays?

I usually visit my grandparents.

What does he do every day? He goes to work every day.

Keywords  الكلمات الدالة على الزمن

always دائما - every day كل يوم - often غالبا usually عادة

sometimes أحيانا - ever في وقت ما - never أبدا



(have يتناول)

يأتي فعل have بمعني يتناول عندما نستخدمه قبل الأطعمة والمشروبات.

يأتي فعل have مع الضمائر I - we - they - you وصيغة الجمع



I have falafel for breakfast.

We have tea.

يأتي فعل has مع الضمائر he - she - it وصيغة المفرد

She has noodles for lunch. He has milk.

Past simple Tense
زمن الماضي البسيط



We form the **Past Simple Tense** with the subject and the main verb.

In the affirmative sentences, we form the past simple of regular verbs with the ending (-**ed**).

يتكون زمن الماضي البسيط من الفاعل والفعل الرئيسي. في صيغة الإثبات ينتهي الفعل بالنهاية (ed).



I **visited** the bazar.

We **baked** a delicious cake.

Spelling rules

We form the **past simple** of regular verbs as follows:

نكون صيغة الفعل في زمن الماضي البسيط للأفعال المنتظمة كالآتي:

When a verb ends in (-**e**), we only add (-**d**).

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-e) فقط نضيف حرف (-d).

smil**e** → smile**d**	danc**e** → dance**d**	bak**e** → bake**d**

When a verb ends in (-**y**) and before that there is a vowel, we take off the (-**y**) and add (-**ied**).

إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-y) مسبوق بحرف ساكن نحذف (-y) ونضيف (-ied).

stu**dy** → stud**ied**	c**ry** → cr**ied**	car**ry** → carr**ied**

But if there is a vowel before the (-**y**), we just add (-**ed**).

ولكن إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف (-y) مسبوق بحرف متحرك فقط نضيف (-ed).

st**ay** → stay**ed**	pl**ay** → play**ed**	enj**oy** → enjoy**ed**

If a verb has only one syllable, ends in a consonant and before that consonant there is a single vowel, we double the final consonant before adding(-**ed**).

إذا انتهى الفعل ذو المقطع الواحد بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن قبل إضافة (-ed).

st**op** → stop**ped**	st**ep** → step**ped**	cl**ap** → clap**ped**

But if the verb ends in (-**w** or -**x**), the final consonant is not doubled.

ولكن إذا انتهى الفعل بإحدى الحروف (-w أو -x) لا نضاعف الحرف الساكن.

sn**ow** → snow**ed**	f**ix** → fix**ed**	m**ix** → mix**ed**

We do not form the **past simple** of irregular verbs by adding (-**ed**).

Each irregular verb has its own form of the past simple.

لا نكون زمن الماضي البسيط بالنسبة للأفعال الغير منتظمة بإضافة (-ed) ولكن لها شكل خاص.

For Example:

I **gave** my Mom a present for her birthday.

I **went** to Khan Al-Khalili.

In the question,

We form the past simple by putting (**Did**) at the beginning of the question before the subject and the bare infinitive.

نكون زمن الماضي البسيط في صيغة السؤال بإضافة (**Did**) في بداية السؤال قبل الفاعل والفعل المصدر.

Did they take a break from shopping? **Did you visit** a bazaar?

In short answers,

We use (**did**/ **didn't**) on their own. We don't repeat the verb.

A: **Did you buy** jewelry?
B: Yes, **I did**. / No, **I didn't**.



In Wh- question, we use this form

(**Question word** (**What**) + **did** + **subject** الفاعل + **inf.**الفعل مصدر **...?**).

What did they cook yesterday?
They cooked meat.

Use

We use the **Past Simple** to talk about:

نستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن:

Something that happened at a particular time in the past.

حدث وقع في فترة معينة في الماضي.

Nadia **bought** a necklace last week.

Actions that started and finished in the past.

أحداث بدأت وانتهت في الماضي .

Last Friday our class **went** to Luxor Museum.

Time expressions التعبيرات الزمنية

We often use the following **time expressions** with the past simple:

غالباً نستخدم التعبيرات الزمنية الآتية مع زمن الماضي البسيط:

yesterday, yesterday morning, last (night, week, weekend, month, year), ten years ago, in 2018, on November 9th, etc.

I **had** breakfast an hour **ago**.

We **visited** Khan Al-Khaili **yesterday**.

These expressions usually go at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.

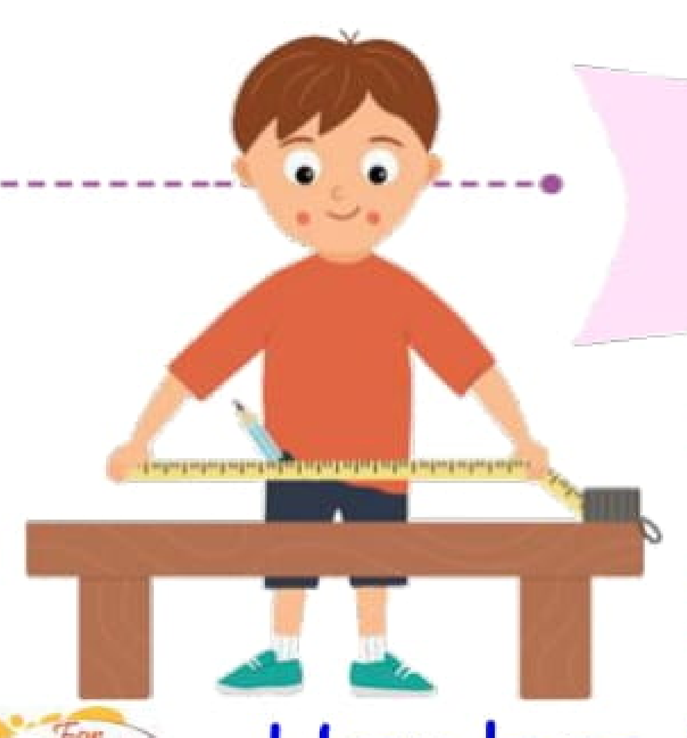
تأتى التعبيرات الزمنية عادة في بداية أو نهاية الجملة.

We **stayed** at home **last night** and **watched** TV.

We **visited** our uncle **last week**.

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي
bake يخبز	baked
work يعمل	worked
like يحب - يعجب بـ	liked
stay يبقي - يمكث	stayed
live يعيش	lived
look at ينظر إلي	looked at
cook يطبخ	cooked

Regular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present مضارع	Past ماضي
give يعطي	gave
are (للجمع) يكونوا	were
eat يأكل	ate
sell يبيع	sold
meet يقابل	met
wear يرتدي	wore
build يبني	built



How long............?

تُستخدم للسؤال عن الطول الأفقي بمعني (كم يبلغ طوله...؟):

(How long + is + اسم / ضمير)

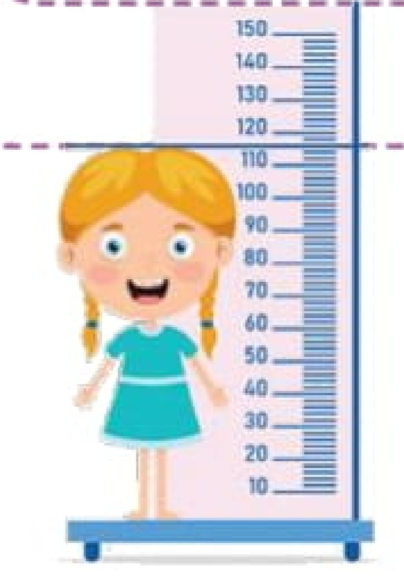


How long is it? / How long is your pencil?

وتكون الإجابة بـ

(It's + عدد + centimeters (or meters) long.)

It's 23 centimeters long.



How tall............?

تُستخدم للسؤال عن الطول الرأسي بمعني (كم يبلغ طوله...؟):

(How tall + is + اسم / ضمير)



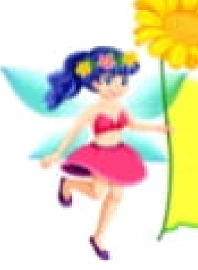
How tall is it? / How tall is the window?

وتكون الإجابة بـ

(It's + عدد + centimeters (or meters) tall)



It's 1 meter and 10 centimeters tall.



Underline the correct words in brackets. (Structure)

1. (Do - Does - Did) you use your mobile every day?
2. She doesn't (like - likes - liked) chocolate.
3. It often (rain - rains - will rain) in winter.
4. (Do - Does - Doing) Noha wash the dishes?
5. How (long - many - tall) is the door? It's 3 meters tall.
3. I (has - having - have) dinner in the evening.
5. She (has - having - have) breakfast at 7 o'clock.
6. I (travel - traveled - travels) to China last year.
7. My father (play - plays - played) football yesterday.
8. Did you (like - likes - liked) the cake?



1. Underline the correct words in bracket. (Vocabulary)

1. I'm from (China – America – Egypt). I'm Chinese.
2. I'm from America. I'm (Chinese – American – Egyptian).
3. We played in the (library – museum – park).
4. (Fruits – Candies – Sweets) are healthy.
5. I (eat - go – cook) shopping at the bazaar.
6. Bibliotheca Alexandria is a famous (hotel – park – library).

2. Rearrange.

1. breakfast - cereal - I – for – have.

....

2. is - June – birthday – in - My.

....

3 Underline the correct words in brackets. (Structure)

1. She usually (plays - play - played) tennis on Fridays.
2. I sometimes (reads - reading – read) magazines.
3. He (don't – doesn't – didn't) go to the club every day.
4. It (am - is - was) hot yesterday.
5. Merna always (visited - visits - visiting) her grandparents.
6. I (didn't – don't – doesn't) do my homework yesterday.
7. (Who - Why - When) is your birthday?
8. My sister (travels - traveled - traveling) to Port Said last month.

9. (Who - When - How) long is it?

10. It (am - is - are) 50 centimeters long.

11. Where (am - is - are) you from?

12. What (does – did - do) you do last weekend?

13. How often do you (go - goes - went) to the cinema?

14. Hassan never (is wearing - wear - wears) jeans.

4 Rewrite.

1. She bought a ring yesterday. (What)

   ....

2. I'm playing football. (yesterday)

   ....

3. He works in a hospital. (not)

   ....

4. The snake is 2 meters long. (How long ..?)

   ....

5. My birthday is in March. (When)

   ....

6. She is learning French. (last year)

   ....

5 Correct the mistakes.

1. How long is it? It's 10 meters tall.

   ....

2. He buys a shirt yesterday.

   ....

3. Razan walked to school every day.

   ....

4. We has art on Sunday.

   ....



6. Supply the missing letters:



7. Read and circle the odd one out:

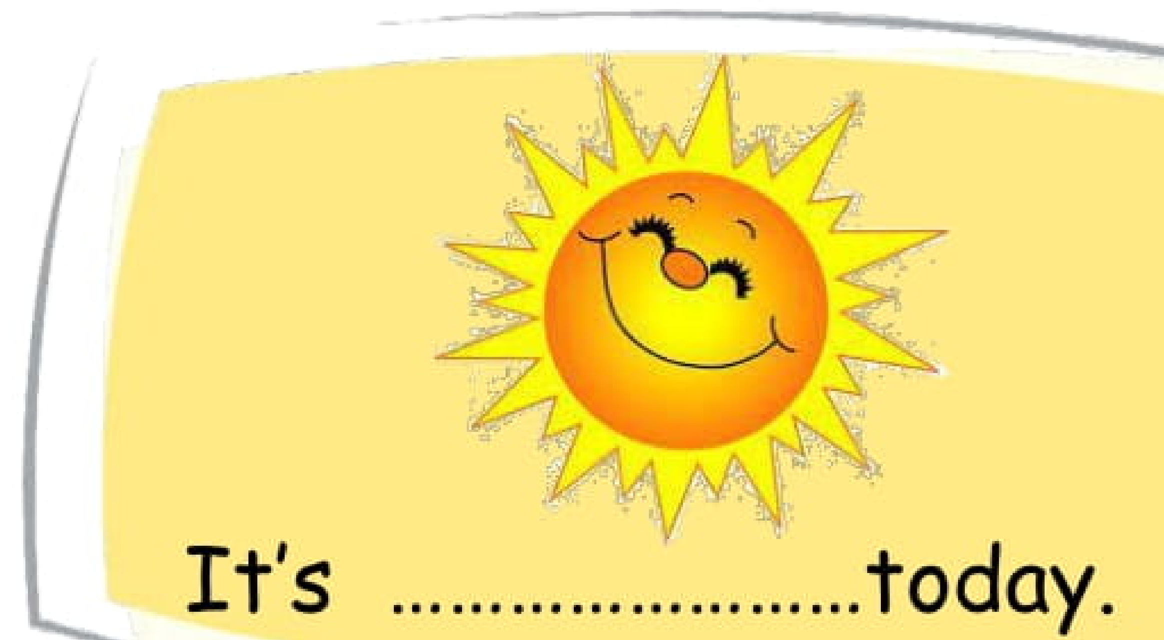
1. milk – cheese – ball – butter
2. dollar – pound – money – flag
3. American – fish – Chinese – Egyptian
4. happy – school – sad – angry

8. Read and order.

April ☐	March ☐	February ☐
September ☐	June ☐	December ☐
October ☐	July ☐	August ☐
May ☐	January ☐	November ☐



9. Look and write



It's ……………………today.



My doll is for ………………………….



………………… are healthy.



He is ………………………….

10. Look and write

bread – cereals and potatoes - fruit and vegetables

milk and dairy products - meat and fish - sugar and fats



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11. Read and add the correct capital letters.



hi! I'm shorouk! i live in Alexandria. The bibliotheca Alexandria is a big and famous library in my city. yesterday it was sunny. my family visited the park at the montaza palace.

Unit 1

I feel good



Vocabulary المفردات اللغوية	food: chicken, grapes, mangoes, milk, onions, potatoes, rice, sugar cane, watermelon body systems: breathe, diaphragm, esophagus, large intestine, liver, lungs, mouth, nose, pump, small intestine, stomach first-aid: band-aid, gloves, scrape
Language اللغة	- I eat vegetables and I exercise. - I want to play football, but I hurt my leg. - Prefix re-: repaint, remake, redo He repainted his house.
Reading القراءة	A dialog about food; a story about friends sharing their cultures
Writing الكتابة	Instructions for making something; researching, planning and writing a presentation
Speaking التحدث	A presentation about a place in Egypt
Listening الاستماع	Interviews with children talking about their healthy routines
Phonics الصوتيات	long and short vowels: bag, cake, mom, nose, mix, rice
Life skills المهارات الحياتية	- Self-management: eating healthy, living a healthy life
Values القيم	- Appreciation of science - Respect - Tolerance
Issues and challenges القضايا والتحديات	- Preventative and therapeutic health - Non-discrimination issues
Integrated cross-curriculum topics التكامل عبر موضوعات المنهج	- Social studies: a healthy lifestyle - Science: digestive system; respiratory system; a balanced diet - Math: prime numbers

Lesson 1

Food and drink



Vocabulary

food	طعام
drink	شراب / مشروب
which	اي / أيهما
country	دولة
what else	ماذا أيضا
Egypt	مصر
farmers	فلاحون
things	أشياء
breakfast	الافطار
bananas	موز
mangoes	مانجو

lunch	الغداء
ready	جاهز / مستعد
special	خاص
some	بعض
raise	يربي
tomatoes	طماطم
produce	ينتج
table	منضدة
meat	لحمة
potatoes	بطاطس
watermelon	بطيخ

delicious	لذيذ
rice	أرز
milk	لبن
chicken	دجاج
onions	بصل
many	الكثير
meal	وجبة
dinner	عشاء
eggs	بيض
grapes	عنب
sugar cane	قصب السكر



Irregular verbs

Present	مضارع	past ماضي
make	يصنع	made
eat	يأكل	ate
keep	يربي	kept
get	يحصل علي	got
think about	يفكر في	thought about

Present	مضارع	past ماضي
grow	ينمو / يزرع	grew
see	يري	saw
build	يبني	built
have	يتناول / يملك	had
come from	يأتي من	came from



Expressions and phrases

make food	يصنع طعام	grow rice	يزرع أرز
looks delicious	يبدو لذيذ	raise chicken	تربي دجاج
produce many things	ينتج الكثير من الأشياء	Yum!	لذيذ! (تعبير يقال عندما نستمتع بالطعام)
That's right.	هذا صحيح.	Let's eat.	هيا بنا نأكل.
have a meal	يتناول وجبة	build houses	يبني منازل
keep and feed chicken	يربي ويطعم الدجاج	grow healthier	يصبح أكثر صحة

Listen and read. SB P. 4

Mom and Maged



Mom : Lunch is ready. I made some special food for us.

الأم : الغداء جاهز. صنعت بعض الطعام الخاص لنا.

Maged: Mom, it looks delicious!

ماجد : أمي ، إنه يبدو لذيذا!

Mom: Which food comes from our country, do you think?

الأم : أي الاطعمة من بلدنا في رأيك ؟

Maged: I think we grow **rice** in Egypt.

ماجد : أعتقد أننا نزرع الارز في مصر.

Mom: Yes, that's right. What else?

الأم : نعم ، هذا صحيح. وماذا أيضا؟

Maged: Hmmm, I think we **raise chicken** in Egypt.

ماجد : ممم ، اعتقد أننا نربي الدجاج في مصر.

Mom: Yes, and tomatoes and onions. Egyptian farmers **produce** many things you see on this table. Let's eat!

الأم : نعم ، والطماطم والبصل . ينتج الفلاحون المصريون الكثير من الاشياء علي هذه المنضدة. هيا بنا نأكل .

Maged: Yum!

ماجد : إنه لذيذا!



Language Notes

1. Asking about opinion: السؤال عن الرأي

Which food comes from our country, do you think?

أي الأطعمة من بلدنا في رأيك؟

2. Giving opinion: لإبداء الرأي

- I think ....

Ex: I think we grow rice in Egypt.

I think we raise chicken in Egypt.

3. Agreeing on opinion: الموافقة علي الرأي

Yes, that's right.

4. Suggestion: الاقتراح

Let's + المصدر e.g. Let's eat!

Read and learn. SB P. 5

1. What other animals do farmers raise in Egypt?

ما الحيوانات الاخري التي يربيها الفلاحون في مصر ؟

They raise cows, buffaloes, camels, donkeys ...

يربون الأبقار والجاموس و الجِمال والحمير ...

2. What foods do we produce in Egypt?

ما الأطعمة التي ننتجها في مصر ؟

We produce vegetables like tomatoes and onions.

ننتج خضروات مثل الطماطم والبصل.



1. Underline the correct words in brackets.

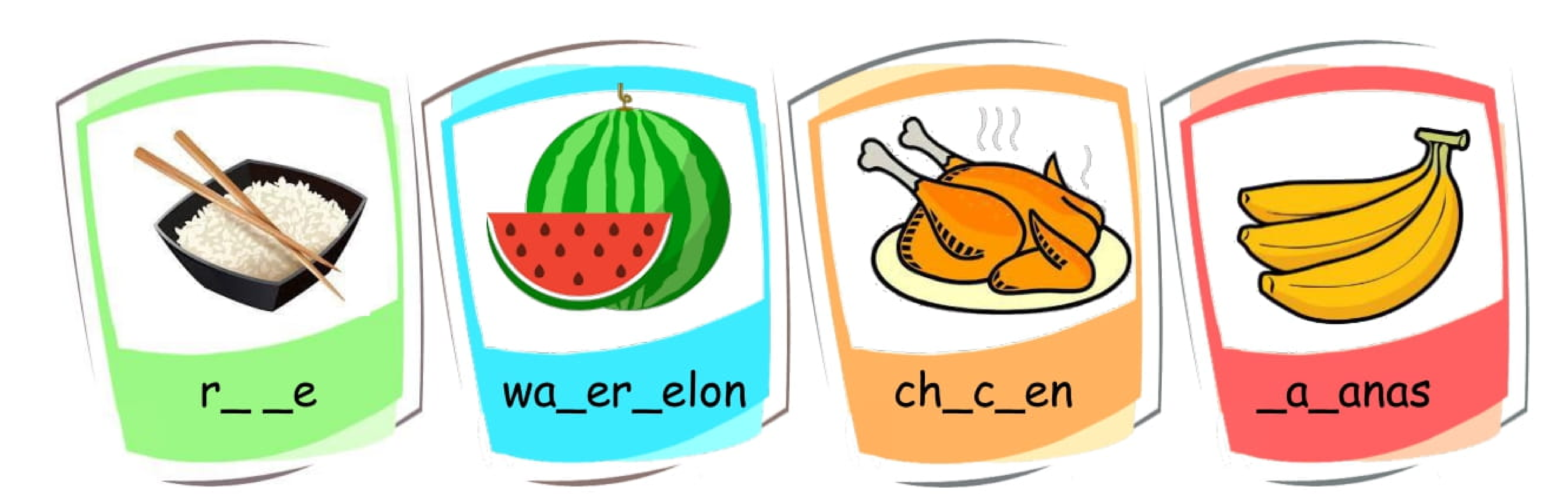
1. Lunch is ready. I (made – did – raised) some special food for us.
2. Mom, the food (looks – sees – reads) delicious!
3. Which food comes from our country, do you (play – write – think)?
4. I think we (come – grow – find) rice in Egypt.
5. Hmmm, I think we raise (rice- food – chicken) in Egypt.
6. Egyptian farmers (sit – feed – produce) many things you see on this table. Let's eat!

2. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Mom : Lunch is ready. I made some special food for us.
Maged : Mom, it looks (1) ....!
Mom : Which food comes from our country, do you think?
Maged : I think we grow rice in Egypt.
Mom : Yes, that's right. What else?
Maged : Hmmm, I think we (2) .... chicken in Egypt.
Mom : Yes, and tomatoes and onions. Egyptian farmers produce many things you see on this table. Let's eat!
Maged : Yum!

3. Supply the missing letters.







4. Read and circle the odd one out:

1. produce – have – sugar cane – keep
2. breakfast – lunch – farmers – dinner
3. rice – raise – make – build
4. chicken – bananas – grapes- mangoes
5. potatoes – onions – carrots - milk

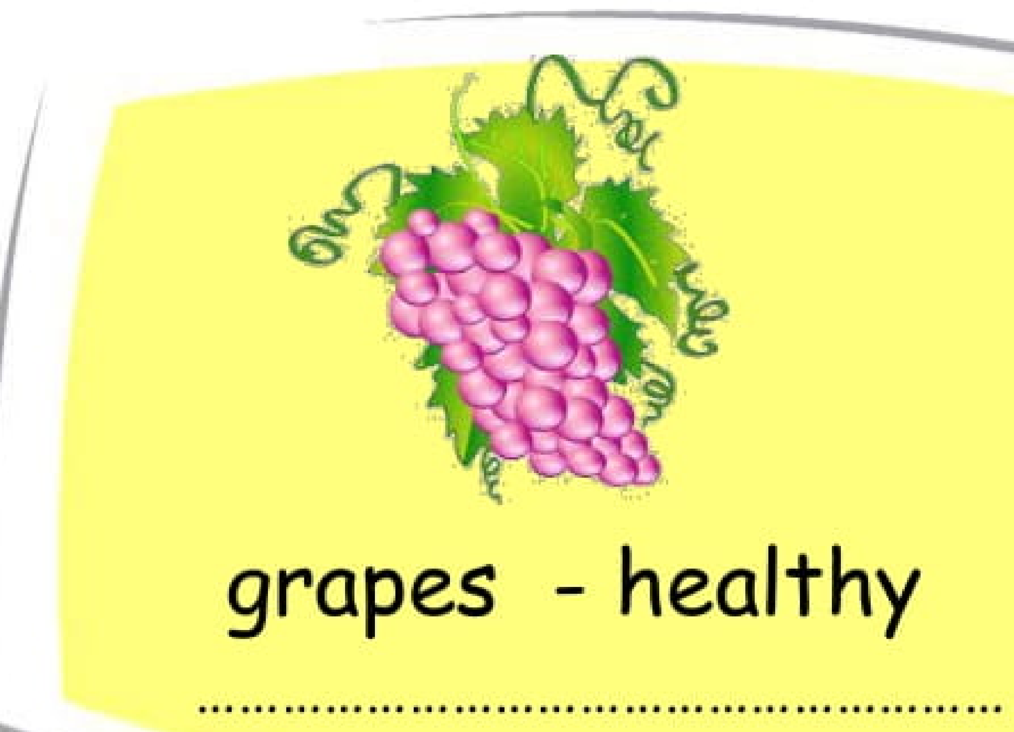


5. Read and complete. (produce – farmers – eat – delicious)

1. The food looks ……………..!
2. We ……………….. vegetables like tomatoes.
3. What other animals do ……………………. raise in Egypt?
4. I am hungry. Let's …………………….

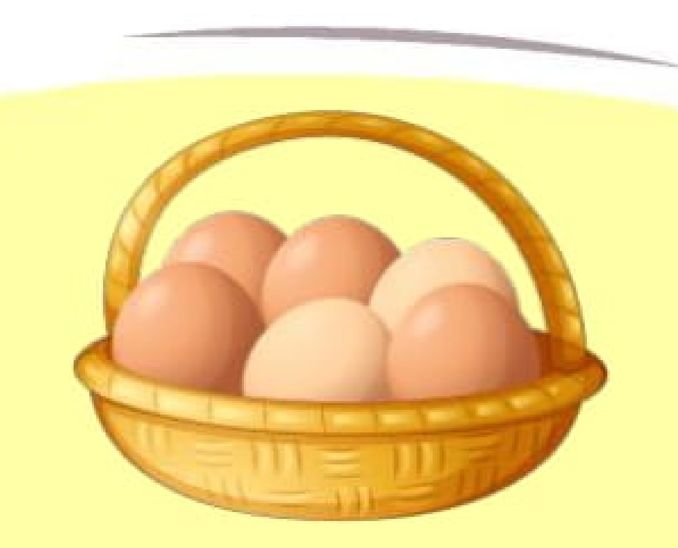


6. Look and write.



grapes - healthy

……………………………………………



get – eggs – chicken

……………………………………………………



7.Listen and write the words you hear. Then match.

1. o…………….
2. b…………….
3. c…………….
4. g…………….
5. w……………





8. Rearrange.

1. lunch - **They** – having – are.

……………………………………………………………………………

2. from - get – chicken – meat - **We**.

……………………………………………………………………………

3. **Farmers** – many – produce – things.

……………………………………………………………………………



9. Read and match.

1. We have eggs	a. milk every day.
2. Onions are	b. for breakfast.
3. My mom made	c. fruits.
4. I drink	d. some special food.
5. Mangoes are	e. Egyptian farmers.
	f. vegetables.

Lesson 2

CLIL : Science

Definitions

pump	يضخ	to move quickly from one place to another يتحرك من مكان الي مكان بسرعه
nose	أنف	This is in the center of the face. هذه في منتصف الوجه.
lungs	الرئتين	We have two of these. They are inside the body. نمتلك اثنين منها. وهم داخل الجسم.
diaphragm	الحجاب الحاجز	This is a muscle under the lungs. هذه عضلة تحت الرئتين.
breathe	يتنفس	to take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide يستنشق أكسجين ويخرج ثاني أكسيد الكربون

Vocabulary

large intestine	الأمعاء الغليظة
body	جسم
when	عندما
esophagus	المرئ
mouth	الفم
stomach	المعدة
liver	الكبد
fats	الدهون
take in	يمتص
center	مركز / منتصف
blood	دم
carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون
air	هواء
push	يدفع
through	خلال
plenty of	الكثير من

small intestine	الأمعاء الدقيقة
happen	يحدث
salt	ملح
remove	يزيل
waste	فضلات
teeth	أسنان
mix	يختلط
liquid	سائل
oxygen	الأكسجين
face	وجه
heart	قلب
stay away from	يبقي بعيدا عن
go down	ينخفض
go into	يدخل
pull into	يسحب داخل
exercise	يتمرن

Digestive System	الجهاز الهضمي
nutrients	مواد غذائية
digest	يهضم
chew	يمضغ
arrive	يصل
liquid	سائل
change	يغير
energy	طاقة
give out	يوزع
inside	داخل
push	يدفع
move up	يرفع لأعلي
muscle	عضلة
around	حول
smoke	دخان
put in	يضع في

Read and learn. SB P. 6

1. The esophagus goes from the mouth to the stomach.

ينتقل المريء من الفم إلى المعدة.

2. When the food moves from the esophagus to the stomach, the liver takes out the fats.

عندما ينتقل الطعام من المريء إلى المعدة ، يقوم الكبد بإخراج الدهون.

3. Food moves from the stomach to the small intestine.

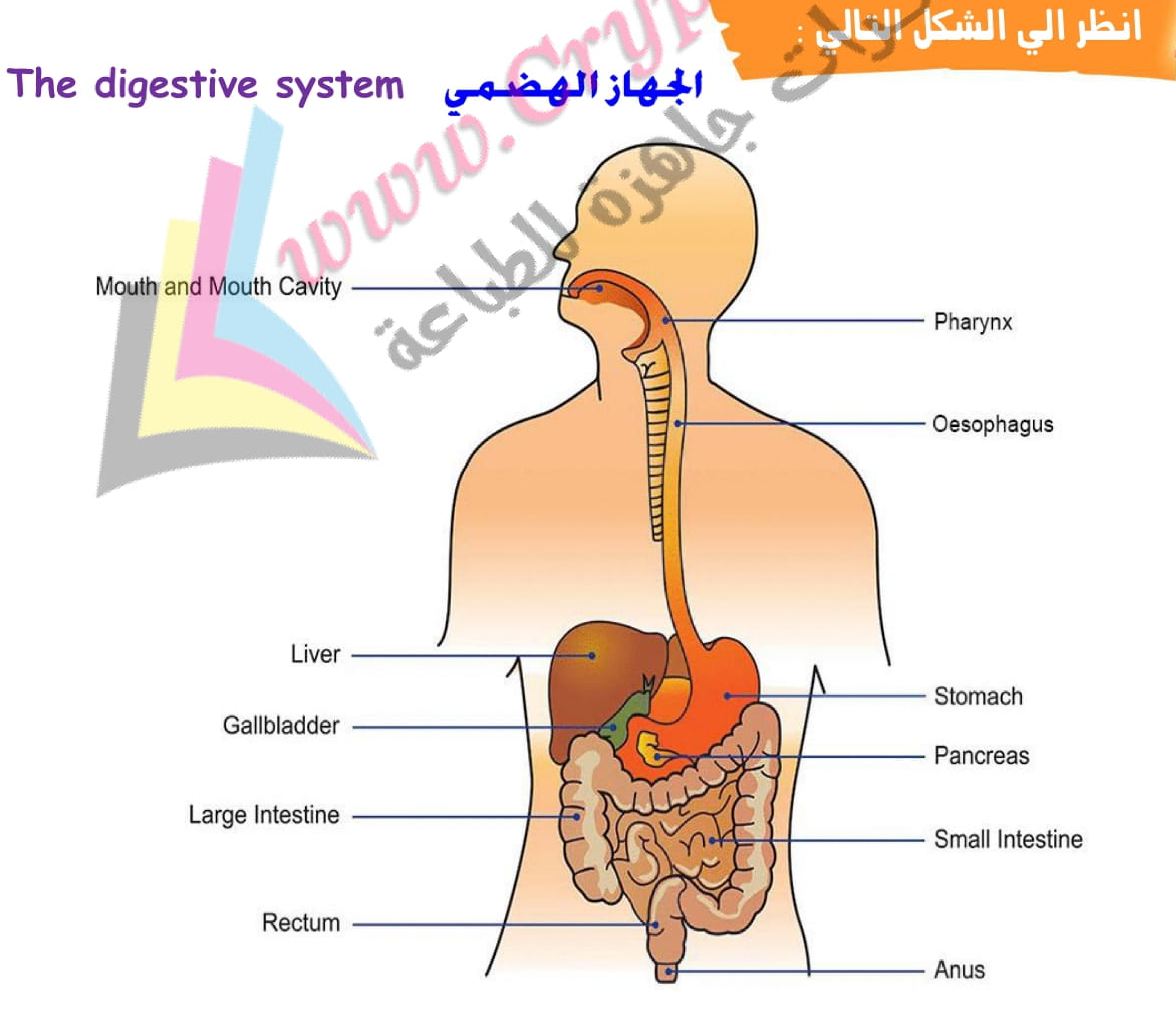
ينتقل الطعام من المعدة إلى الأمعاء الدقيقة.

4. The large intestine is around the small intestine. It takes water and salt from food for the body. It removes waste.

توجد الأمعاء الغليظة حول الأمعاء الدقيقة .تأخذ الماء والملح من الطعام للجسم وتزيل الفضلات.

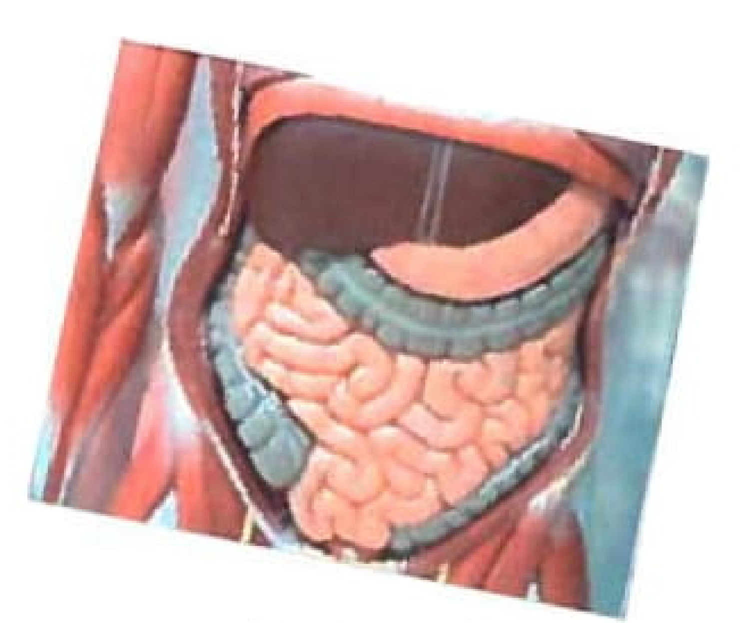
انظر الي الشكل التالي :

The digestive system الجهاز الهضمي



Read and learn. SB P. 7

When we eat ... ... عندما نأكل



We use our digestive system to digest what we eat and drink.

نستخدم جهازنا الهضمي لهضم ما نأكله ونشربه.

We put food in our mouths.

نضع الطعام في أفواهنا.

We chew food with our teeth.

نحن نمضغ الطعام بأسناننا.

Then the food goes down the esophagus. It arrives in the stomach.

ثم يذهب الطعام إلى المريء .يصل إلى المعدة.

In the stomach, the food mixes with a special liquid.

في المعدة يختلط الطعام بسائل خاص.

The liquid changes the food into energy and nutrients.

يحول السائل الطعام إلى طاقة وعناصر غذائية.

We need the energy and nutrients in our body.

نحن بحاجة إلى الطاقة والعناصر الغذائية في أجسامنا.

How can we have a happy digestive system? SB P. 7

1. Drink a lot of water
2. Eat a high-fiber diet.
3. Minimize your intake of foods high in fat.
4. Follow a regular eating schedule.









Reading

Read the text. SB P. 9

Our respiratory system جهازنا التنفسي

We use our respiratory system when we breathe.

نستخدم جهازنا التنفسي عندما نتنفس.

We need oxygen in our bodies.

نحتاج الأكسجين في أجسادنا.

We breathe in air through our mouth and nose.

نتنفس الهواء من خلال فمنا وأنفنا.

Our diaphragm goes down. It pulls air into our lungs.

الحجاب الحاجز الخاص بك ينخفض .يسحب الهواء إلى رئتيك.

In the lungs, the oxygen from the air goes into our blood.

في الرئتين ، يدخل الأكسجين من الهواء إلى دمنا.

Our heart pumps this blood around our body.

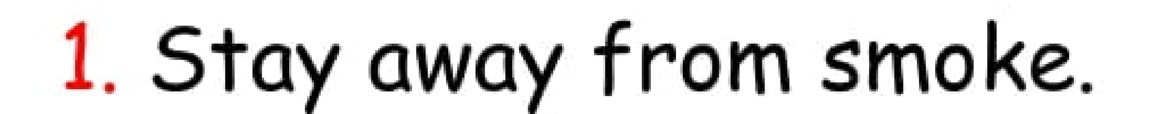
يضخ قلبنا هذا الدم حول أجسامنا.

The diaphragm goes up. It pushes air with carbon dioxide out of our lungs. We breathe out.

يرتفع الحجاب الحاجز .يدفع الهواء بثاني أكسيد الكربون إلى خارج رئتينا .نحن نتنفس.

How can we have a healthy respiratory system?

كيف يكون لدينا جهاز تنفسي سليم؟



1. Stay away from smoke. الابتعاد عن الدخان.





2. Exercise. التمرين.





3. Put plants in your house. ضع نباتات في منزلك.





4. Drink plenty of water. تناول الكثير من المياه.



Activities

On Lessom 2



1. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. I like (eating – feeding – running) rice.
2. Egypt is a (sea – country – drink).
3. Breakfast is my favorite (sport – meal – subject).
4. I come (out – in – from) Egypt.
5. Let's (eat – ate – eating).
6. The food in our mouths (mixes – flies – plays) with a special liquid.
7. We need the (glass – sand – energy) and nutrients in our body.
8. Food moves from the stomach to the (big – small – large) intestine.
9. Stay away from (smoke – oxygen – nutrients).
10. Our heart pumps (fats – food – blood) around our body.
11. We (eat – breathe – chew) through our mouth or nose.
12. The diaphragm pulls (plants – food – air) into our lungs.



2. Rearrange.

1. special- **Mom** - made- food- for - us - some.

....

2. rice - grow – Egypt- in - **We**.

....

3. many - produce - **Egyptian** - farmers – things

....

4. our – chew - with - **We** – teeth - food.

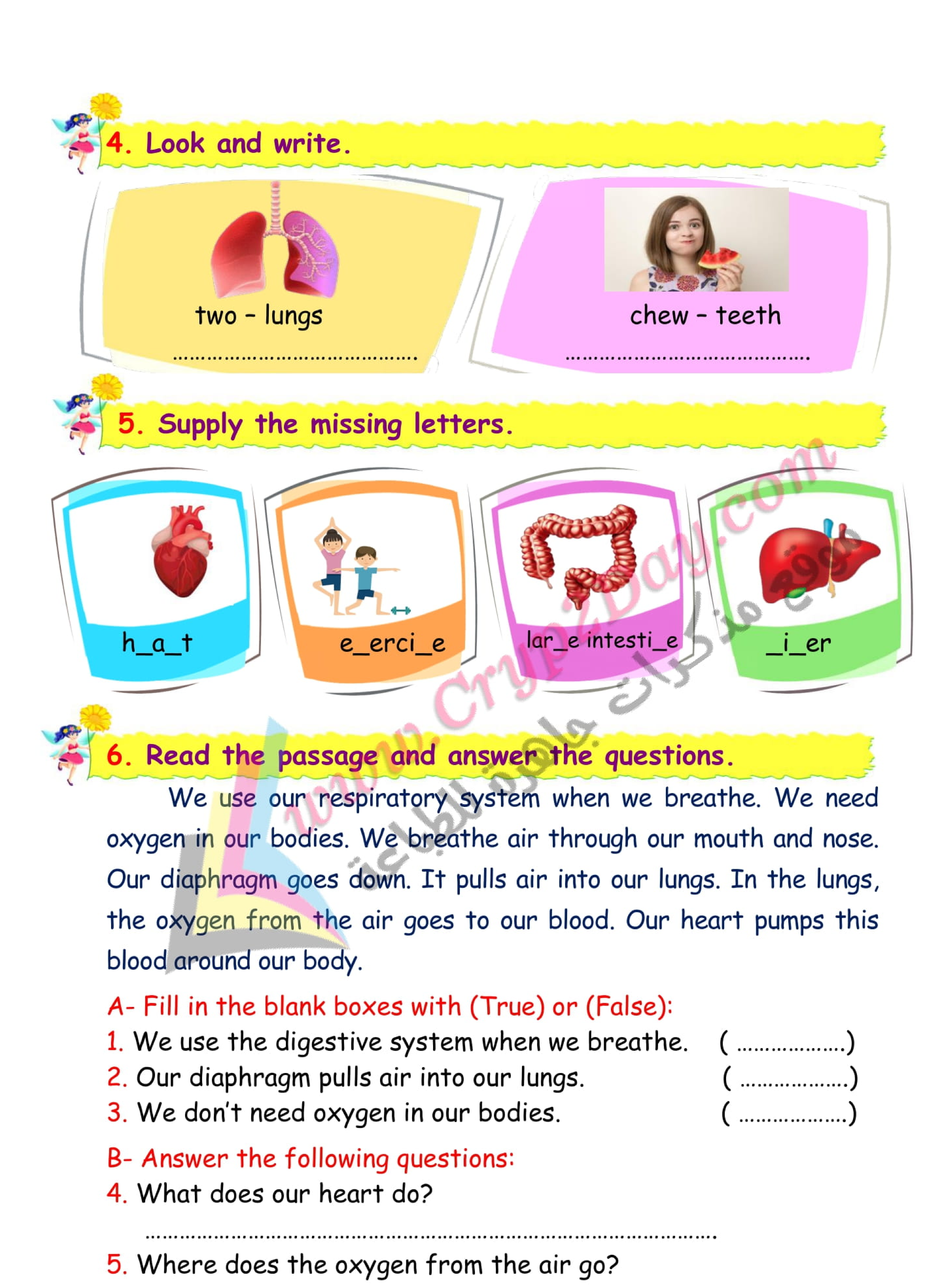
....



3. Listen and complete.

waste - liver - small intestine - esophagus

1. The .... goes from the mouth to the stomach.
2. The .... takes the fats out of food.
3. From the stomach, food goes to the ....
4. The large intestine removes ....



4. Look and write.

two – lungs

……………………………………

chew – teeth

……………………………………

5. Supply the missing letters.

h_a_t

e_erci_e

lar_e intesti_e

_i_er

6. Read the passage and answer the questions.

We use our respiratory system when we breathe. We need oxygen in our bodies. We breathe the air through our mouth and nose. Our diaphragm goes down. It pulls air into our lungs. In the lungs, the oxygen from the air goes to our blood. Our heart pumps this blood around our body.

A- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

1. We use the digestive system when we breathe. (………………)
2. Our diaphragm pulls air into our lungs. (………………)
3. We don't need oxygen in our bodies. (………………)

B- Answer the following questions:

4. What does our heart do?

……………………………………………………………………………………

5. Where does the oxygen from the air go?

……………………………………………………………………………………



7. Read and circle the odd one out.

1. liver – heart – come – lungs
2. put – exercise – bananas – give
3. make food – grow rice – raise chicken – breakfast
4. special – right – delicious – feed

8. Look and write a paragraph of FOUR (4) sentences.



....

....

....

....

....

9. Read and complete.

mixes - liquid - teeth - nutrients - eat

We use our digestive system to digest what we (1) .... and drink. We put food in our mouths. We chew food with our (2) .... Then the food goes down the esophagus. It arrives in the stomach. In the stomach, the food (3) .... with a special liquid. The (4) .... changes the food into energy and (5) .... We need the energy and nutrients in our body.

10. Punctuate.

yes that s right

....



Definitions

sprain لي المفصل / التواء	to twist one of the body joints تلوي أحد مفاصل الجسم
scrape خدش / حك / بتر	to rub against a rough surface in a way that causes slight damage or injury فرك سطح خشن بطريقة تسبب ضررًا أو إصابة طفيفة
band-aid لاصقة طبية	a piece of thin material that is stuck to the skin to cover cuts and other small wounds قطعة من مادة رقيقة تلتصق بالجلد لتغطية الجروح والجروح الصغيرة الأخرى
gloves قفاز	a piece of clothing that you wear on your hand in order to protect it or keep it warm قطعة من الملابس ترتديها على يدك لحمايتها أو إبقائها دافئة

Vocabulary

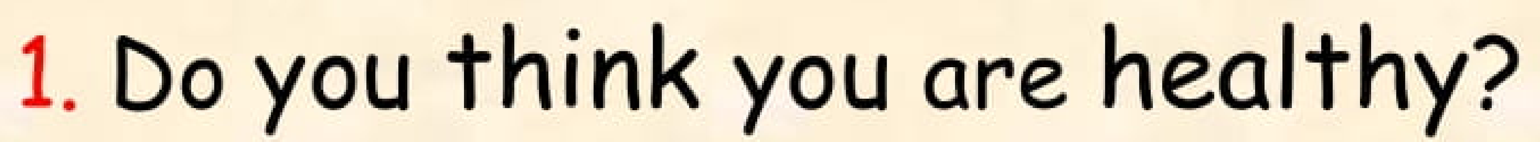
healthy things	أشياء صحية
cola	مشروب الكولا
burgers	برجر
twice	مرتين
basketball	كرة السلة
cold water	مياه باردة
hit	يضرب
press	يضغط
cuts	جروح
redo	يعيد عمل
pinch nose	قرصة الأنف
first aid kit	صندوق إسعافات أولية

video games	العاب فيديو
look at	ينظر الي
only	فقط
once	مرة
burn	يحرق / حرق
butter	زبدة
arm	ذراع
scientist	عالم
kind	طيب - عطوف
put on	يرتدي
continue	يستمر
first aid	إسعافات أولية

bag of ice	كيس من الثلج
interesting	شيق
practice	يمارس
candy	حلوى
hold	يمسك
cough	يسعل - سعال
back	ظهر
ask	يسأل
soap	صابون
nosebleed	نزيف في الأنف
minutes	دقائق
jump	يقفز
hurt	يؤلم - يؤذي - يجرح



Listening



1. Do you think you are healthy?
2. What healthy things do you do?

Listen to Adam, Dareen, and Judy talking about being healthy.

I play basketball and I play football in the park. It's very interesting but it's very hot sometimes!

I drink cola, but I want to drink more water. I love burgers, but I only eat one a week.



Dad is a scientist and he likes looking at animals and plants. I don't eat candy, but I like fruit.

Read the following health problems: SB P. 12

1. Your friend has a burn on his/ her hand. صديقك لديه حرق في يده.
   Hold the hand under cold water for ten minutes.
   ضع اليد تحت الماء البارد لمدة عشر دقائق.
2. Your cousin cannot breathe. She is coughing.
   ابنة عمك لا تستطيع التنفس وتسعل.
   Hit her on the back. اضربها علي الظهر.
3. Your brother sprained his foot. أخيك لوي قدمه.
   Press a cold bag of ice on his foot. اضغط بكيس من الثلج علي قدمه

Read and put the instructions in the correct order SB P. 13

How we can help

- [ ] Ask them to sit down. أطلب منهم الجلوس.
- [1] Someone falls over and cuts their leg. Be a kind friend. شخص ما تعثر وجرح قدمه . كن صديق عطوف.
- [ ] The next day, wash the scrape with soap and water again. Redo the band-aid. في اليوم التالي اغسل الكشط بالماء والصابون مرة أخري .
- [ ] Put on gloves. ارتدي القفاز.
- [ ] Wash the scrape with water and soap. اغسل الكشط بالماء والصابون
- [ ] Put on a band-aid. ضع اللاصقة الطبية.

Language focus

Connectors الروابط

and و

We use *and* to add two ideas together:

نستخدمها لبيان الإضافة : بمعني أنها تربط جملتين متشابهتين في الأفكار معا.

انظر إلي الأمثلة التالية :

I eat vegetables		I exercise.
Dad is a scientist	and	he likes looking at animals and plants.
I play basketball		I play football in the park.

but لكن

We use *but* to contrast two ideas:

نستخدمها لبيان التناقض : بمعني أن الجملة الثانية تكون عكس الأولي في المعني وعادة نضع قبلها فاصلة سفلية (comma).

I want to play football,		I hurt my leg.
I love burgers,	but	I only eat one a week.
It's very interesting,		it's very hot sometimes.



1. Underline the correct words in brackets. (Structure)

1. It was very expensive, (and – but – or) I bought it.
2. I met a beautiful (or- and – but) friendly girl at the party.
3. Ann likes to dance (or – but – and) Bill likes to dance, too.
4. The TV is on, (but – and – because) we're not watching it.
5. They asked for coffee, (but – and – because) they didn't get any.
6. I ate chicken for lunch, (and – or – because) I had it for dinner, too.
7. Lee can speak Spanish (and – but – or) her sister can speak French.
8. Tom likes music, (so – and – but) he can't dance.
9. I've got a brother (but – and – or) a sister.
10. Would you like meat (so – and – but) vegetables for lunch?

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. My sister has two dogs. She has one cat. (but)

   ....

2. Her daughter is tall. Her son is tall, also. (and)

   ....

3. Otto walks to work. He exercises at the gym. (and)

   ....

4. Kelly's smart. She is beautiful. (and)

   ....

5. He is poor. He is happy. (but)

   ....



Activities On Lesson 3

1. Underline the correct words in brackets. (Vocabulary)

1. What (healthy – unhealthy – sad) things do you do?
   I wash my hands.
2. I (produce – build – practice) a lot of sports.
3. I play basketball and I play football in the (farm – cinema – park).
4. Playing football is very (boring – angry - interesting) but it's very hot sometimes!
5. My cousin cannot (go – keep – breathe). She is coughing.
6. We can wash the (scrape – cut – burn) with soap and water.

2. Read and complete.

burn – aid – sprained – coughing

1. My brother ……………… his foot.
2. Your cousin cannot breathe. She is …………….
3. Our friend has a ……………… on her hand.
4. Why is it important to know about first …………………………?

3. Underline the correct words in brackets. (Structure).

1. I drink cola, (and – but – or) I want to drink more water.
2. Dad is a scientist (or - and – but) he likes looking at animals and plants.
3. I love burgers, (or – but – and) I only eat one a week.
4. I don't drink tea, (but – and – or) I like coffee.
5. He has lots of money, (but – and – because) he isn't happy.
6. I like reading books (and – or – because) stories.

4. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. I eat healthy food. I exercise. (and)

....

2. I want to go swimming. I am sick. (but)

....

3. I play tennis. I play basketball in the club. (and)

....

4. She likes playing the music. She doesn't like singing. (but)

....

5. Correct the mistakes.

1. We like pizza but burgers.

....

2. I like sports and I don't do exercises.

....

3. I like fruits and I don't like candies.

....

4. Aysel likes learning English but Spanish.

....

6. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Ali : What is your favorite sport?

Sally : ....

Ali : ....?

Sally : I play basketball in the park. What about you?

Ali : My favorite sport is football and I play it in the club.

7. Rearrange.

1. looking - I - animals - like -at.

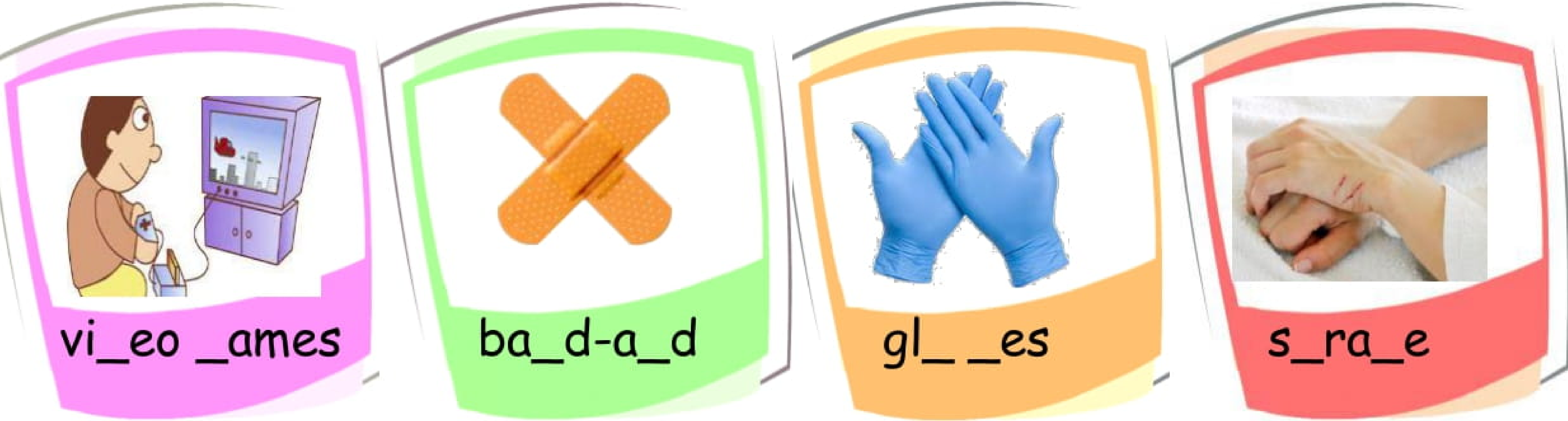
....

2. a week - practice - twice - I - basketball.

....



8. Supply the missing letters.



9. Look and write.



10. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Nour's favorite subject is English. She likes to read English in the library. In summer, she goes to the library with her sister Heba. They put away books, sweep the floor and water the library flowers. They go to the library three times every week.

A- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

1. Nour goes to the library alone. (………………………)
2. Heba likes English a lot. (………………………)
3. Nour and Heba go to the bookshop. (………………………)

B- Answer the following questions:

4. How many times do Nour and Heba go to the library?

………………………………………………………………………………………

5. How do they help in the library?

………………………………………………………………………………………



Lesson 4

Definitions

oats الشوفان/ الطحين	the grain from which flour or oatmeal is made and that is used in cooking, or in food for animals الحبوب التي يصنع منها الطحين أو الشوفان والتي تستخدم في الطهي أو في غذاء الحيوانات
apartment شقة	a set of rooms on one floor of a large building, where someone lives مجموعة غرف في طابق واحد من مبنى كبير يسكن فيه شخص ما
flapjack كعك محلي	a cake made of oats, sugar, syrup, and butter كعكة مصنوعة من الشوفان والسكر والشراب والزبدة

Vocabulary

need	يحتاج	first	اولا	tea	شاي
together	معا	love	يحب	square	مربع
next time	المرة القادمة	one day,	في احد الأيام	plate	طبق غير عميق
friends	أصدقاء	apartment	شقة	cookies	بسكويت
British	بريطاني	idea	فكرة	honey	عسل
parents	الوالدين	a bit	قليلا	try	يجرب
talk	يتحدث	visit	يزور	smile	يبتسم
hate	يكره	too	أيضا		

Important adjectives

delicious	لذيذ	sad	حزين	excited	مبتهج
worried	قلق	great	عظيم	easy	سهل
big	كبير الحجم	important	مهم	new	جديد

Irregular verbs

Present	مضارع	past ماضي
learn	يتعلم	learned / learnt
say	يقول	said

Present	مضارع	past	ماضي
go	يذهب	went	
has \ have	يملك - يتناول	had	

Expressions and phrases

say goodbye	يودع.
try a little	يجرب قليلا
look at	ينظر إلي

make flapjack	يصنع كعك محلي
eat the cake	يأكل الكعكة
arrive at	يصل عند

Reading

Read and listen. SB P. 14

What is a flapjack?

Talia learns to love flapjacks!

Talia and Suzanne are good friends. Talia is Egyptian and Suzanne is British. Their parents are friends too. They talk together a lot. They are sad when they say goodbye.

One day, Talia goes to Suzanne's apartment. Talia is excited, but she is a bit worried. What is British food? Will she like it? Talia and her Mom arrive at Suzanne's family's apartment. Suzanne says, 'Please have some tea, Talia. Would you like a flapjack? My mom and I made them.' Suzanne has a plate in

her hands. On the plate there are big, square cookies. Talia looks at the flapjacks.

'Suzanne, I am very happy you made them for me, but what is a flapjack?' she asks.

Suzanne says, 'They are cookies. I make them with oats, butter, and honey. Try a little.' Talia's mom smiles too. Talia tries a flapjack. It's delicious! 'I love it!' she says. 'How do you make them?' Suzanne says, 'It's very easy. Next time you visit we can make them together!' Talia says, 'What a great idea!

Pronunciation

Long and short vowels

لاحظ كيفية نطق الحروف المتحركة :

نطق الحروف المتحركة

الحروف المتحركة : هناك نوعان من الحروف المتحركة .

١) الحروف المتحركة القصيرة

الحرف	النطق	أمثلة		
		Front	Middle	Back
Aa	ينطق مثل الالف المد في اللغة العربية	at	mat	pasta
Ee	ينطق مثل الكسرة المخففة	element	met	she
Ii	ينطق مثل الكسرة المشددة	ill	bill	anti
Oo	ينطق مثل الضمة الخفيفة	of	top	motto
Uu	ينطق مثل الفتحة (مع فتح الفم)او الضم	umbrella	bun	Honolulu

٢) دمج الحروف الساكنة والمتحركة القصيرة

ملحوظة : هذه الطريقة فقط للتدريب علي النطق :

s		sp		s		sp		s		sp		s		sp	
f		sn		f		sn		f		sn		f		sn	
b		st		b		st		b		st		b		st	
k		br		k		br		k		br		k		br	
m	at	pr	at	m	et	pr	et	m	it	pr	it	m	ot	pr	ot
d		pl		d		pl		d		pl		d		pl	
r		fl		r		fl		r		fl		r		fl	
n		kl		n		kl		n		kl		n		kl	

٢) الحروف المتحركة الطويلة

1) Aa

لاحظ التراكيب التالية :

حرف a e ساكن	ai	ay	al	au	aw + ساكن
تنطق (ايه) او ياء	تنطق (ايه) او ياء	تنطق (ايه) او ياء	تنطق (اوه) (الضمة)	تنطق (اوه) (الضمة)	تنطق (اوه) (الضمة)
make	sail	play	all	August	crawl
sake	bail	May	ball	autumn	awl
bake	tail	clay	tall	aubergine	awful
male	rain	say	call		

2) Ee

الحرف	النطق	أمثلة
ee	ينطق مثل (الياء)	meet - feed - reef - seed - feel - street - steel - steer
ea	ينطق مثل (الياء)	lean - seat - lead - beam - steak - bear - please

ea	تنطق كسرة خفيفة	bread - dead
e	آخر الكلمة غالبا لا تنطق	the - live - like - file - ride - style

3) Ii

الحرف	النطق	أمثلة
i ساكن e	تنطق (اي)	like - file - pile - kite - hide - site - bite - pipe - ride
gh بعدها	تنطق (اي)	light - sight - fight - plight - light - night - tight

4) Oo

الحرف	النطق	أمثلة
o ساكن e	ينطق ضمة طويلة	nose - home - phone - note - bone - rope - hole
oa	ينطق ضمة طويلة	boat - road - goat - coat - toad - soup - coal
ow	ينطق ضمة طويلة	snow - slow - row - low - yellow - row - blow
ow	ينطق (او)	now - crown - brown - down - power
ou	ينطق ضمة طويلة	through - though - although
ou	ينطق (او)	plough - count - encounter
oy	ينطق (اوي)	boy - toy - joy - destroy - enjoy
oi	ينطق (اوي)	coin - soil - toil - spoil - oil - point
o	ينطق كفتحه مفخمة	come - some - above - glove - become - overcome
o	لا ينطق اذا جاء بعده او قبله (E)	people - foetus

5) Uu

الحرف	النطق	أمثلة
u ساكن e	ينطق (يو)	lute - tune - glue - true - flute - cute - tune - dune

دمج الحروف الساكنة والمتحركة الطويلة

home	change	united	pleased
speaker	remind	reason	famous
seat	became	annual	admire
holiday	warm	inside	spray
whale	snow	behind	amusement
teacher	driest	kilometers	solution

Look and read.





Word Zone

Prefixes السوابق

هي حروف او مقاطع كلمات توضع في بداية الكلمة لتغيير معناها

لاحظ أننا نضع (re) قبل الفعل لنعني تكراره اي حدوث الفعل مرة اخري مثل :

read	reread	write	rewrite	do	redo	paint	repaint
يقرأ	يعيد قراءة	يكتب	يعيد كتابة	يفعل	يعيد فعل	يدهن	يعيد دهان

Examples

1. He painted his house again. He repainted his house.
2. She cleaned her bike again She recleaned her bike.
3. He made flapjacks again. He remade flapjacks
4. She did her homework again. She redid her homework

Check point

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. He painted his house again. (repainted)

....

2. She cleaned her bike again. (recleaned)

....

3. He made flapjacks again. (remade)

....

4. She did her homework again. (redid)

....

5. She is writing the lesson again. (rewriting)

....

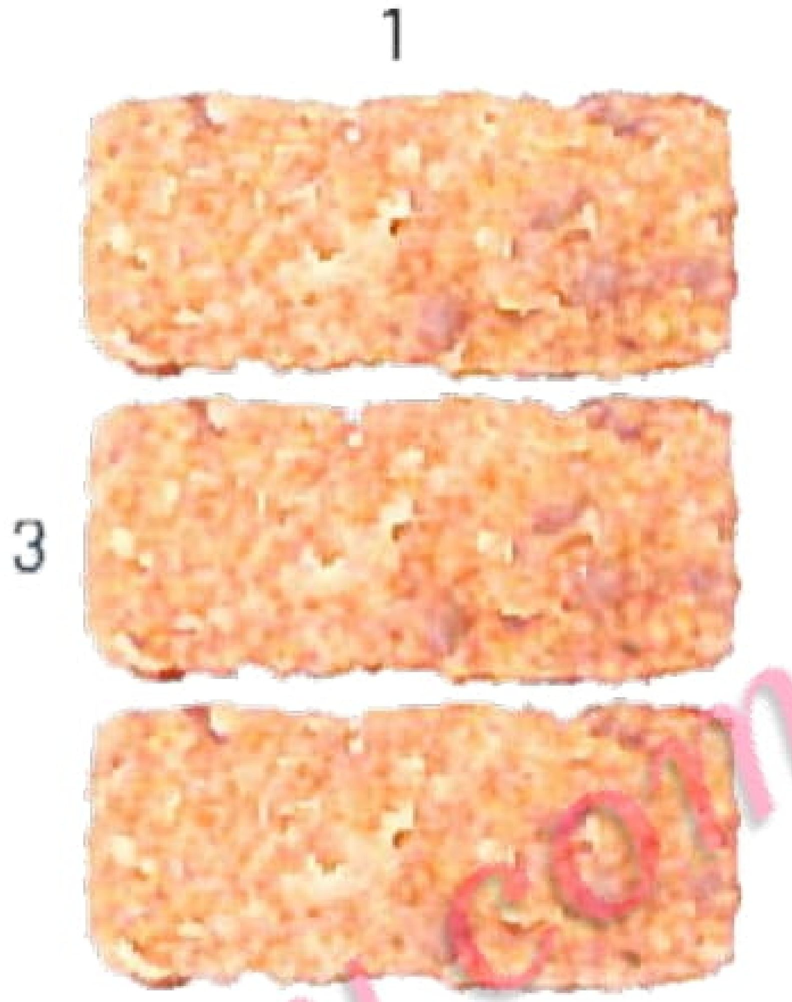


Prime numbers الأعداد الأولية

2

1

1 × 2 = 2

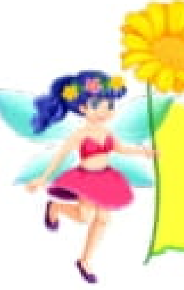


1 × 3 = 3

A prime number is a number you can divide only by itself and 1, e.g. 2, 3, 5, etc.

العدد الاولي هو العدد الذي يقبل القسمة علي نفسه وعلي الواحد مثال : ٢، ٣، ٥ ....

أو الأعداد الصحيحة الموجبة الأكبر من العدد واحد، والتي تقبل القسمة على عددين فقط هما العدد نفسه والواحد دون باقٍ.



1. Circle the prime numbers.

10 12 3 89 5

9 37 4 43 13

2. Add these number.

If the answer is a prime number write it in red

6 + 7 = ...

37 + 20 = ...

70 + 9 = ...

40 + 4 = ...



Activities On Lesson 4

1. Listen and circle the words with the short vowel.

a. mix – rice
b. cake – mom
c. cut – nose
d. sun – play

2. Listen and circle the words with the long vowel.

a. plane – tap
b. mix – paint
c. cat – cake
d. trees – dress

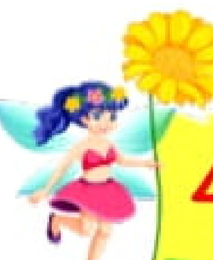


3. Underline the correct words in brackets (Vocabulary).

1. Talia and Suzanne are (good – bad – sad) friends. They love each other.
2. Talia is Egyptian and Suzanne is (Egyptian – Syrian – British).
3. Talia and Suzanne's parents are friends too. They (fight - talk - produce) together a lot.
4. Talia and Suzanne are sad when they (tell – say – talk) goodbye.
5. One day, Talia goes to Suzanne's (hand – foot - apartment).
6. Talia is excited, but she is a bit (happy – old – worried).
7. Talia and her Mom arrive (on – at – by) Suzanne's family's apartment.
8. Suzanne says, 'Please have some tea, Talia. Would you like a/an (orange - flapjack – jackdaw) ?'
9. My mom and I (built – made – talked) flapjacks.
10. On the (plane – flag – plate) there are big, square cookies and Talia looks at the flapjacks.
11. Suzanne says, 'They are cookies. I make them with (boats – boots – oats), butter, and honey.

12. Talia tries a flapjack. It's (bad – terrible – delicious)!

14. Most people work by day and sleep (on – in – but) night.



4. Circle the odd one out.

1. smile – try – hate – apartment
2. worried – easy – honey – excited
3. cake – cookies – flapjack – parents
4. eat – ate – went – had
5. house – apartment – hotel – sad



5. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Rola : Would you like a flapjack?
Jena : ……………………………………………………?
Rola : Flapjacks are cookies.
Jena : Who made them?
Rola : ……………………………………………
Jena : Your mom is good at cooking. Did she put butter?
Rola : Yes, she did.



6. Rearrange.

1. hands - in - She - a plate - her -has.

……………………………………………………………………………

2. recleaned – bike – He – his.

……………………………………………………………………………



7. Look and write.



repainted – house

……………………………………

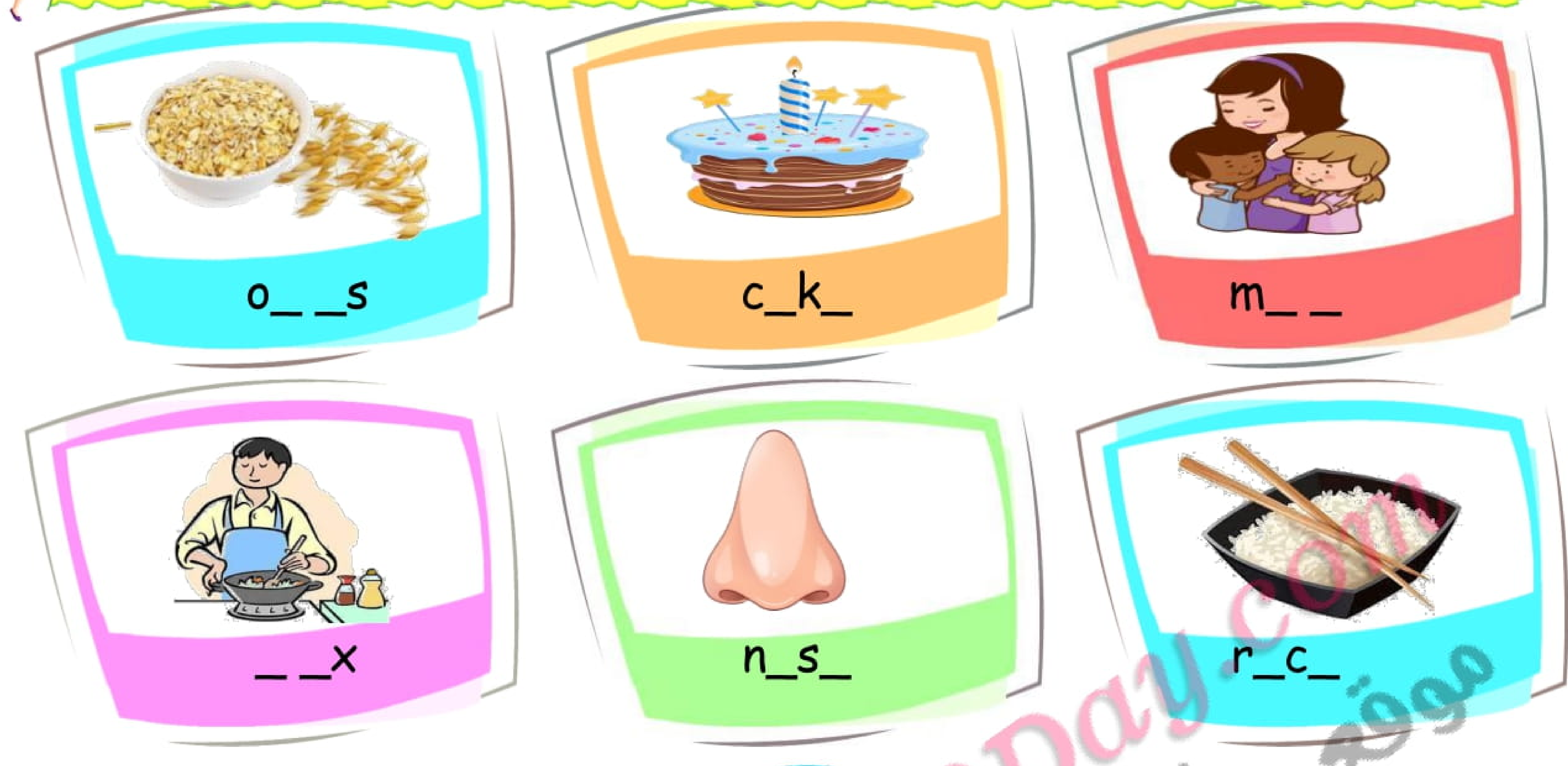


made – cake

……………………………………



8. Supply the missing letters.



Activities
On Lessons 3&4

1. Underline the correct words in brackets.

1. My dad is a (pilot – driver - scientist) and he likes looking at animals and plants.
2. I don't (sing – talk – eat) candy, but I like fruit
3. Dad! Mona just (produced - pinched - hated) me!
4. Her face and neck were quite badly (burned – coughed – jumped).
5. My friend was (kind- bad – terrible) and helped me.
6. This (nut – hut – cut) is bad. Let's see a doctor.
7. Put on the (socks – glasses – gloves) to wash the scrape with water and soap.
8. Put on a (hand – sand – band)-aid if there is a cut.
9. If you (sprained – pumped – kept) your foot, press a cold bag of ice on it.

10. I live in a/an (apartment – zoo – park) on the second floor.

11. A/An (boat – oat – flapjack) is a cake made of oats, sugar, syrup, and butter.

12. Egypt is a (sad – worried – great) country.

13. I am (sad – excited – new) because I will visit Cairo.



2. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



What does he have?

……………………………

What happened to his foot?

……………………………

What does he like?

……………………………

What healthy things do you do?

……………………………



What does your dad do?

……………………………



How do you feel?

……………………………



3. Read and complete.

smoke - house- energy- plenty

1. Put plants in your ……………………………

2. Stay away from ……………………………
3. Drink ……………………… of water.
4. We need the ……………………… and nutrients in our body.

4. Look and write a paragraph of four (4) sentences.

…………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………
…………………………………………………………………………………



5. Copy the following:

I love my parents.

…………………………………………………………………………

Lessons 5 – 6



Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Damietta	دمياط
governorate	محافظة
land	أرض
potatoes	بطاطس
tomatoes	طماطم
wheat	قمح
lemons	ليمون
grapes	عنب
guavas	جوافة
catch (caught)	يصطاد / يمسك

Word	Meaning
fishermen	صيادين
thousands of	الآف من
sea	بحر
cows	ابقار
goats	ماعز
sheep	اغنام
live	يعيش
Domiati	دمياطي
cheese	الجبن
presentation	عرض تقديمي

Word	Meaning
famous	مشهور
million	مليون
people	الناس
part	جزء
Life	الحياة
farmer	فلاح
hear (heard)	يسمع
loudly	بصوت عالي
full of	مملوء بـ
Powerpoint	برنامج باوربوينت





Listen and read. SB P. 18

Food from Damietta governorate

The land in Damietta governorate is full of nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas.

Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate too. Domiati cheese is very famous. About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt. Life is good in Damietta!

Patterns: الانماط

Parts of Speech أجزاء الكلام

جزء الكلام	تعريفه	أمثلة
Nouns الاسماء	الاسم : هو ما يطلق علي انسان او حيوان او نبات او جماد (شئ \ مكان)	Ali \ cat\ tree\ Cairo
Pronouns الضمائر	الضمير : هو كلمة تحل محل الاسم لمنع تكراره	He \ me \ who
Verbs الافعال	الفعل : هو ما يعبر عن حدث معين او ما يقوم به الفاعل	eat \ see \ listen
Adjectives الصفات	الصفه : هي كلمة تصف الاسم الموصوف	tall \short \ fat \ big
Prepositions حروف الجر	حرف الجر : كلمة تربط اجزاء الجملة وخاصة قبل الاسماء	in \ on \at \ from
Conjunctions الروابط	الرابط : كلمة تستخدم غالبا لربط جملتين	and\ but\ when
Interjections جمل التعجب	جمل التعجب : كلمات تستخدم عند التعجب من شئ	Yum! \ Oh!





1. Underline the correct words in brackets (Vocabulary).

1. The land in Damietta governorate is full (in – on – of) nutrients.
2. The farmers can (grow – watch – cook) rice, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas.
3. (Firefighters – Doctors – Fishermen) catch thousands of fish in the sea.
4. Cows, goats, and sheep (leave – live – produce) in Damietta governorate too.
5. Domiati cheese is very (new – old – famous).
6. Life is (good – bad – sad) in Damietta!
7. (Grapes – Potatoes – Tomatoes) are fruits.
8. I can swim in the (land – sea – air).
9. I like (drinking – adding – catching) fish.
10. My uncle has cows and (cheap – sheep – shape) on his farm.



2. Read and circle the odd one out.

1. guavas – grapes – mangoes – tomatoes.
2. live – catch – sheep – swim
3. but – and – or – eat
4. arms – eyes – legs – fishermen



3. Rearrange.

1. very - **Domiati** - is - famous -cheese.

....

2. vegetables - and – are – **Potatoes** – tomatoes.

....

4. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Yesterday was Friday. Salma didn't go to school on Friday. Salma went to the supermarket with her mother. The mother bought some vegetables and fruit. She also bought rice, spaghetti and meat. Salma bought French fries and orange juice.

A- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False):

1. Yesterday was a holiday. (................................)
2. Salma bought meat and rice. (................................)
3. Salma went to school on Friday. (................................)

B- Answer the following questions:

4. What did the mother buy?

....

5. Where did Salma go on Friday?

....

5. Read and match.

1	Damietta is famous	a	live in Damietta governorate.
2	The animals you see	b	tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, and guavas.
3	The farmers grow	c	for Domiati cheese.
4	About 1.5 million Egyptians	d	in Damietta are goats, cows and sheep.

6. Look and write.



I love ……..



I eat ………………



I love playing……..



The farmers can ……….. rice



………………. catch thousands of fish.



Domiati ………. is very famous.

7. Look and write a paragraph of four (4) sentences.

information you may need:

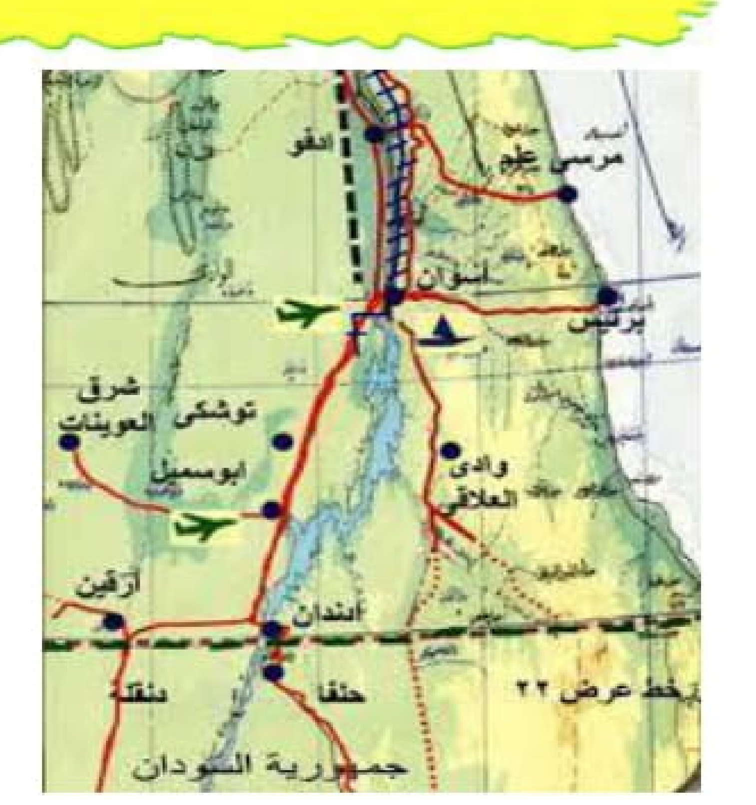
- Where is it? - What do farmers produce there?
- What food comes from there? - Who lives there?

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………





1. Underline the correct words in brackets (Vocabulary).

1. We use (respiratory – solar – digestive) system when we breathe.
2. Our diaphragm goes (up – down – top).
3. The (lungs – heart – liver) takes out the fats.
4. The large intestine is (under – in – around) the small intestine.
5. (Wash – Wish – Watch) the scrape with water and soap.
6. (Eat – Drink – Play) plenty of water.

2. Rearrange.

1. food - mouths - in - **We** - our - put.

....

2. plants – your – **Put** – in – house.

....

3. Underline the correct words in brackets (Structure).

1. It was cloudy and cold (but – and – so) it didn't snow.
2. Summer days are hot (and – but – because) sunny.
3. I like sailing (so – but – and) I don't like painting.
4. It is rainy (and – but – so) windy today.
5. He was ill (and – so – but) he went to school.
6. If you want it, come (and – but – so) get it.
7. Most people work by day (so – and – but) sleep at night.
8. My sister is tall (but- and – because) I am short.

4. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1. I like drinking cola. It's not healthy. (**but**)

....

2. My teacher is kind. He helps all people. (**and**)

....



5. Correct the mistakes.

1. I like juice **and** I don't like cola.

   ……………………………………………………………………………

2. I made flapjack with butter **but** oats.

   ……………………………………………………………………………………………



6. Supply the missing letters.



7. Read and complete.

chicken - fruits - famous - breakfast

1. Which ………………… do people grow in Egypt?
2. We are having ………………….
3. We keep and feed ………………… to get eggs and meat.
4. Helwan is ………………… for cars.

8. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Mom : (1) ………………… is ready. I made some special food for us.

Maged: Mom, it looks delicious!

Mom : Which food comes (2) ………………… our country, do you think?

Maged: I think we grow rice in Egypt.

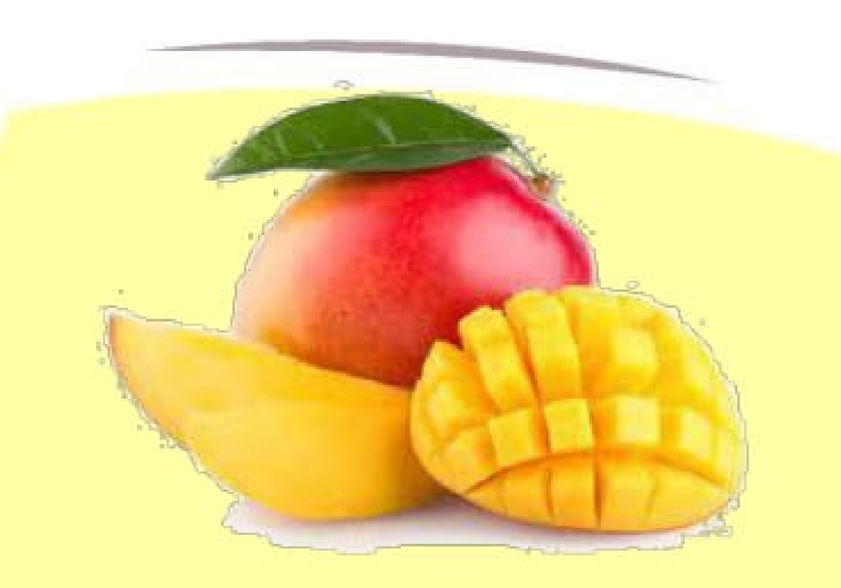
Mom : Yes, that's right.



9. Look and write.

like – sugar cane

……………………………………………



grow - mangoes

……………………………………………

10. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Mohsen is my friend. He lives near his school. He goes to school on foot. He likes painting pictures. His favorite subject is English. Every Friday, he goes to the beach and plays games there.

A- Fill in the blank boxes with (True) or (False).

1. Mohsen goes to school by bus. (……………………)
2. Mohsen likes painting pictures. (……………………)
3. Mohsen goes to the park on Fridays. (……………………)

B- Answer the following questions:

4- Where does Mohsen live?

……………………………………

5- What's Mohsen's favorite subject?

……………………………………

11. Look and write a paragraph of four (4) sentences.

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………



12. Punctuate.

i want to play football but i hurt my leg

…………………………………………………………………………………………………



1. Complete the letters to make words.



2. Write the words in the correct column.

mouth nose

small intestine

lungs diaphragm

esophagus liver

Digestive system	Respiratory system

3. Circle the correct word in each sentence.

1. Fatima loves ice cream and / but chocolate.
2. My dad is Egyptian, and / but his dad is French.
3. Waleed speaks English, and / but he can't speak Chinese.
4. We wash a scrape and / but stick a band-aid.